STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

State: North Carolina

VARIATIONS FROM THE BASIC PERSONAL NEEDS ALLOWANCE

SPECIAL PERSONAL NEEDS ALLOWANCE FOR PERSONS WITH GREATER NEED:

In addition to the standard personal needs allowance, the sum of the following, not to exceed the income maintenance level provided by North Carolina statue for a single individual (or a couple, if in the same LTC room) in a private living arrangement.

1. Mandatory non-discretionary deductions from income.

2. An incentive allowance for individual who are regularly engaged in work activities as a part of a developmental plan and for whom retention of additional income contributes to their achievement of independence. The formula for the incentive is as follows:

Monthly Net Wages	Monthly Incentive Allowance
$1 to $100	All up to $50
$101 to $200	$80
$201 to $300	$130
$301 and greater	$212

3. Individuals, for whom a guardian of the estate has been named by the court, shall be allowed, for payment of guardianship fees, whichever of the following amounts is less:

   a. 10% of total monthly income from all sources, both earned and unearned;

   OR

   b. $25 per month.

STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

State: North Carolina

ELIGIBILITY UNDER SECTION 1931 OF THE ACT

The State covers low-income families and children under section 1931 of the Act.

The following groups were included in the AFDC State plan effective July 16, 1996:

_X_ Pregnant women with no other eligible children.

_X_ AFDC children age 18 who are full-time students in a secondary school or in the equivalent level of vocational or technical training.

____ In determining eligibility for Medicaid, the agency uses the AFDC standards and methodologies in effect as of July 16, 1996, without modification.

____ In determining eligibility for Medicaid, the agency uses the AFDC standards and methodologies in effect as of July 16, 1996, with the following modifications:

____ The agency applies lower income standards which are no lower than the AFDC standards in effect on May 1, 1988, as follows:

____ The agency applies higher income standards than those in effect as of July 16, 1996, increased by no more than the percentage increases in the CPI-U since July 16, 1996, as follows:

____ The agency applies higher resource standards than those in effect as of July 16, 1996, increased by no more than the percentage increases in the CPI-U since July 16, 1996, as follows:

✓ _ The agency uses less restrictive income and/or resource methodologies that those in effect as of July 16, 1996, as follows:

1. Disregards the first $2,000.00 of otherwise countable resources for applicants and recipients.

2. Disregards the value of one motor vehicle per adult in addition to disregard of $2,000.00 of otherwise countable resources.

3. Disregards the value of real property.

4. Disregards trust funds, burial contracts and retirement accounts.

5. For budgeting purposes, prorates contract income over the period of time the contract is intended to cover. In cases where this methodology gives a more restrictive outcome than the July 16, 1996 methodology, the July 16, 1996 methodology is used.

6. Exclude all cash assistance payments made under the State TANF plan.

7. Disregards earned income for recipients that would otherwise lose section 1931 eligibility due to earnings. This disregard will be applied for a maximum of 12 consecutive months.

8. Disregards 100% of earnings for 3 months, for applicants and recipients who begin a permanent job where they will work at least 20 hours per week.

9. Disregards 27.5% of the caretaker relative's earned income. If this disregard results in a more restrictive outcome than the July 1, 1996 methodology, the July 1996 methodology will be applied.

10. Disregards the value of food not eaten by a case member who is temporarily absent from the home.

The income and/or resource methodologies that the less restrictive methodologies replace are as follows:

1. Resource limit of $1000.00 regardless of family size. No otherwise countable resources may be disregarded.

2. Disregards $1,500.00 equity value of one vehicle.

3. Counts the value of real property.

4. Counts the value of trust funds, revocable burial contracts and retirement accounts if the retirement funds can be withdrawn in an lump sum.

5. Contract income budgeted using base period of one month.

6. Item 9, above, replaces a methodology that disregards $90 from the earned income of any member of the case plus costs for child/incapacitated adult care up to $200 for child under 2 and $175 for each child age 2 an over and incapacitated adult.

7. Item 10, above, replaces a methodology that counts as income the value of food not eaten by a case member who is temporarily absent from the home.

___ The agency terminates medical assistance (except for certain pregnant women and children) for individuals who fail to meet TANF work requirements.

_X_ The agency continues to apply the following waivers of provisions of Part A of Title IV in effect as of July 16, 1996, or submitted prior to August 22, 1996 and approved by the Secretary on or before July 1, 1997.

Waiver of sections 402(a)(41), 45 CFR 233.100 and 45 CFR 233.100(c) through which the State eliminated the 100 hour rule when determining the eligibility of two parent families. This allows the deprivation requirement to be met even if the principal earner is employed more than the 100 hours.

State Plan Under Title XIX of the Social Security Act

State: North Carolina

ELIGIBILITY UNDER SECTION 1931 OF THE ACT

The State covers low-income families and children under Section 1931 of the Act.

_X_ The agency used less restrictive income and/or resource methodologies than those in effect as of July 16, 1996, as follows:

All wages paid by the Census Bureau for temporary employment related to Census 2000 activities are excluded.

____ The income and/or resource methodologies that the less restrictive methodologies replace are as follows: